



2013 National Patient Safety Goals



Goal 1: Improve the accuracy of patient identification



NPSG 01.01.01 Use the patient's **full name and date of birth** when administering medications, blood, or blood components and when collecting blood samples or other specimens (Label all containers in the presence of the patient).

NPSG 01.03.01 Eliminate transfusion errors related to misidentification by using two verifiers at the bedside prior to administration. Only physicians, RNs, or oral surgeons may start a transfusion.

Goal 2: Improve the effectiveness of communication among caregivers

NPSG 02.03.01 All critical results are reported to a responsible provider within **one hour** of being verified as critical. This includes Lab and Radiology procedures.



R O M A C



Goal 3: Improve the safety of using medications

NPSG 03.04.01 Label all medications, medication containers (syringes, medicine cups, basins) or other solutions on and off the sterile field in perioperative and other procedural settings

NPSG 03.05.01 Reduce the likelihood of patient harm associated with anticoagulation therapy by using approved protocols and individualized care.

NPSG 03.06.01 Maintain and communicate accurate patient medication information. Obtain a complete list of the patient's current medications (prescription medications, vitamins, supplements, OTC, and herbals) when the patient is seen and compare that list to any medication ordered. Provide a complete medication list to the patient when they leave. Tell the patient it is important to bring their up-to-date list of medicines every time they visit a doctor.

Goal 7: Reduce the risk of health care-associated infections



NPSG 07.01.01 Comply with current CDC hand hygiene guidelines by always cleaning hands before and after patient care, either with alcohol-based hand sanitizers or with soap and water.

NPSG 07.03.01 Implement evidence-based practices to prevent health care-associated infections due to MDROs (ex. MRSA)

NPSG 07.04.01 Implement best practices to prevent central line-associated infections. C-line bundles are used per CDC guidelines.

NPSG 07.05.01 Implement best practices for prevention of surgical site infections. Appropriate skin antisepsis with ChloroPrep, clippers for hair removal, normothermia and appropriate timing for antibiotic administration.

NPSG 07.06.01 Implement evidence-based practices to prevent indwelling catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI).

Goal 15: The organization identifies safety risks inherent in its patient population

NPSG 15.01.01 Identify patients at risk for suicide and refer immediately if necessary.



Universal Protocol:

UP 01.01.01 Verify the correct procedure, for the correct patient, at the correct site.

UP 01.02.01 Before procedure, mark the correct place on the patient's body where the surgery is to be done.

UP 01.03.01 Perform a **TIME OUT** before procedure! Verify correct patient, correct site, and the procedure to be done.

Document! Document! Document! This includes Non-OR settings.



*Report! Report! Report!
using Patient Safety
Reporting (PSR)
Patient Safety Questions?
Contact Kendra Bonin*

